PUBLISHED BY E. CUSHMAN.

" WHAT THOU SEEST, WRITE-AND SEND UNTO THE-CHURCHES."

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PROBABILITIES OF A WAR WITH BURMAH.

that though actual hostilities have not commenced livered. between the Burman government and the Hon. East India Company, the relations existing between them are becoming more decidedly unfriendly, and fast tending to an open rupture. Our latest dates from ken place in the policy of the Burman authorities, further than to grant the Resident an interview with the assembled ministers, and to recognise him as the representative of the British government. " The Mission continued to be as unnoticed and neglected as ever, by the government, and was cut off from eve-ry supply and intercourse with the people."

The mission arrived at Prome on the 14th ult., which they quitted again on the 15th. There the only notice taken of them was by the display on the river bank in the neighborhood of their trowsers, but many of the rear rank without any. The commandant of this warlike party was wor-

find itself on the same footing as the former one. This deputation of merchants was to meet the ordered to detain it there till they arrived. This hushes the roar of vengeance. he accordingly endeavored to do, but the Resiflat land and water extending for two miles from ness, envy, murder, debate, deceit, malignity," the party, four in number, are placed under some greedily practised all the works of the flesh, now trees confined within a space of seventy paces by exhibit the fruits of the spirit, "love, joy, peace, made for their education. fifty five, with one cook room and a barrack, but long suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekno other out-houses. The Resident was met at ness, temperance," etc., perhaps in a greater dethe landing place by a tsara-dau-gyee, who said gree than the great body of professed Christians thing to aid these youths in their preparation for But these men saw, by an almost prophetic visthat a woon-douk was in waiting to receive him in our land. By this I do not mean, that they the work before them. God seemed to be speakwithin the houses. The Resident, however, in. begin to compare with our own people in intellisisted on the woon-douk meeting him at the land. gence, civilization, refinement, etc. Their ignoing place, which was done. After looking at the rance and rudeness are still deep and painful, and houses, he went away, and neither he nor any must necessarily be so for an age, if not for ages other officer of government had gone near the to come, till schools and colleges, and commerce, est bazaar supplies.

These facts speak sufficiently for themselves. his journey, while no hesitation seems to be evinone hundred and four individuals were baptized as have obtained the approbation of the churches, and furnish continued evidences of personal picts. ced in passing great and frequent indignities on and received to this communion. On the first and furnish continued evidences of personal piety sion. We will only express, in a few words, our Subscribers in the city furnished by the carrier at Subscribers in the vicinity, the tone of the authorities seems to verge two were added. In July, seventeen hundred and sential features in the plan of this Society. It 2,00 per annum.

Papers sent by mail, at \$2,00 payable in advance, very near on the hostile. It appears that the five candidates stood up together, and having prowas founded in the belief that God selects his denomination. Our interests, at home and abroad, Papers sent by mail, at \$2,00 payable in advance, very near on the hostile. It appears that the just candidates should be proved and a half per cent. to woon-douk of that place has taken on himself to fessed their faith in the Lord Jesus, they were this principle can be admitted without specifical and added to our number. During July this principle can be admitted without specifical and added to our number. During July this principle can be admitted without specifical and added to our number. agents becoming responsible for six or more subscriissue an order that all post office packets shall be baptized and added to our number. During July this principle can be admitted, without sacrificing landed at the custom-house in the same way as and August, I made tours through this field, (Hilo the confidence of the churches. Whenever it merchandize. The commander of the Susan having done this, the packet is said to have been ceived to the church four hundred and fifty-two istry to take the oversight of the flock, it will opened, and two letters to have been missing individuals, chiefly aged, sick and infirm people, have lost its original character, and merited the when at last it was delivered to our officers. The who had for a considerable time given evidence reprobation of the people of God."-pp. 55, 56, owner of the Mary, also, was confined during a of regeneration, but who were two decrepid to In the winter of 1817, theological instruction night, in the custom house, because the commander of the vessel delivered his mails direct to ers of the kind, I administered the Lord's supper Jonathan Wade and Eugenio Kincaid, now mis-Dr. Bayfield. He was released only on condi-at several places in the remote parts of the dis-br. Bayfield. He was released only on condi-at several places in the remote parts of the dis-at several places in the remote parts of the dis-br. Bayfield. He was released only on condi-at several places in the remote parts of the dis-br. Bayfield. He was released only on condi-at several places in the remote parts of the dis-br. Bayfield. He was released only on condi-at several places in the remote parts of the dis-br. Bayfield. He was released only on condi-br. Bayfield. He was released only on condi-at several places in the remote parts of the dis-br. Bayfield. He was released only on condi-br. Bayfield. He was released on the condi-br. Bayfield. He was released on tion that he addressed a letter to the Resident at trict, chiefly for the benefit of those whose age In 1818, the Theological Institution, in Hamilton

Maulmain, are of the 11th of January last, and from them with the apparent difficulties in which we ty-three hundred and eighty-one. The whole commencement of instruction, in 1817, up to Ava, November 30, at which time no change had ta- are at present engaged in India, we much fear number of communicants now in the single 1836, about three hundred and fifty individuals the ultima ratio must very soon be resorted to.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Coan, of the Sandwich Island Mission, to a friend in I spend more or less time every week. It is a Auburn, N. Y. We copy it from the Auburn Re-[Ed. Herald.

"The work of God, which was somewhat disduring the past year, all-glorious. A constant boats, of about a couple of hundred of "Invin- divine energy has attended the preaching of the cibles" dressed in black jackets, some with black word, and sinners have been crowding the gates of life by thousands. I have been enabled during the past year to devote myself almost exclusively press a high idea of his courage and determina- made his word "like the fire and like the hamtion not to be taken alive, he had a brace of mer." The great mass of people throughout the horse pistols stuck in his cloth round his waist, district, (100 miles long,) have been aroused to and also a pair of pocket pistols attached to a inquiry, and to multitudes the gospel has become red handkerchief suspended over his neck, and "power of God unto salvation." Our congregahanging down on his breast. It seems that the tion, which was less than 1,000 when we first head man at Prome would, had he been left to came to Hilo, now numbers 4,000 or 5,000, and himself, have treated the party with all usual ci. sometimes it swells to more than 6,000. Much vility and attention, but every difficulty was of my time I spend in travelling through the disthrown in the way of their obtaining bazaar sup. trict and in preaching the gospel in all the villages plies. In every town and village at which they and hamlets of the people. On such tours, I stopped, they experienced similar difficulty, usually preach from twenty to thirty times a though, when the people could be got hold of week. At the station, I commonly preach 6 or quietly by any of the followers of the mission, 8 times weekly, beside the thousand nameless they always evinced a perfect readiness to dis- duties which press upon me as the watchman and At Mea-day, where they arrived on the 18th, the last year, the gospel has been attended with the people were openly threatened with punish. Such demonstrations of the spirit and of power, as we would be in the dust and adore him. ment if they sold any provisions to the mission, I had never before witnessed, i. e. to such an exand at night, about 8 o'clock, a fellow came to tent. God has seemed to open the windows of the bank of the river, just above the boats, and heaven; yes, he has rent the heavens and come shouted out notice, that if any of the party were down. The mountains have flowed down at his be put in the stocks. At Ye-nan-kyaung, simi. fore him. His hand has been strong, and his lar indignities were put upon the mission by the right hand high. Jesus has girded his sword officer escorting it, though in a different manner. upon his thigh, in glory and in majesty. He From this place, Mr. Edwards, the clerk of the rides prosperously, conquering and to conquer. mission, was sent on ahead in a light boat with a His arrows are sharp in the hearts of his eneletter to the ministers announcing the approach mies, and the people fall under him. His name is dreadful among the heathen, and there is a the capital, and that every opportunity was taken law, as it bursts from the burning summit of Sinai, of impressing on him that the mission would not rolls over this people in a cloud which thickens and darkens, and thunders damnation; but the

within the sphere of my acquaintance.

Our supposed infallible nostrum, of snowing a little church here numbered but 25 indigent and approved candidates, and none are terial education; but we have already so far examinents at length, on the subject of ministerial education; but we have already so far examinents at length, on the subject of ministerial education; but we have already so far examinents at length, on the subject of ministerial education; but we have already so far examinents at length, on the subject of ministerial education; but we have already so far examinents at length, on the subject of ministerial education; but we have already so far examinents at length, on the subject of ministerial education; but we have already so far examinents at length, on the subject of ministerial education; but we have already so far examinents at length, on the subject of ministerial education; but we have already so far examinents at length, on the subject of ministerial education; but we have already so far examinents at length, on the subject of ministerial education; but we have already so far examinents at length, on the subject of ministerial education; but we have already so far examinents at length, on the subject of ministerial education; but we have already so far examinents at length, on the subject of ministerial education; but we have already so far examinents at length, on the subject of ministerial education; but we have already so far examinents at length, on the subject of ministerial education is already at length and the subject of ministerial education is already at length and the subject of ministerial education is already at length and the subject of ministerial education is already at length and the subject of ministerial education is already at length and the subject of ministerial education is already at length and the subject of ministerial education is already at length and the subject of ministerial education is already at length and the subject of ministerial education is already at length and the subject of ministerial edu ced to ensure our Resident's reaching the end of one hundred. On the first Sabbath in Jan. 1838, admitted to participate in its benefits except such as have obtained the approphation of the churches BURMAH.

It will be seen from the following extract, taken from the Maulmain Chronicle of the 31st October, from the Maulmain Chronicle of the 31st October, by the Court, to whom letters shall in future be described by the first Sabbath in September, six hundred it the relation of a Board of Trustees. Though These accounts are all certainly very unfavor- and eighteen candidates came forward and united humble in its origin, and exceedingly modest in able to the hopes that were at one time entertain- with this church; making the whole number its pretensions, this institution has attained to an ed of a peaceable and amicable settlement of our who have subscribed themselves to the Lord, honorable standing among the first class of theorelations with Burmah; and when we couple since the commencement of the present year thir. logical seminaries in the country. From the The following letter was written by Rev. Mr. In the work of selecting and examining converts, missionaries to Asia, and one to Africa. Twelve feed, to guide, and to perfect this great flock, the present time, is one hundred and twenty. It scattered over a region one hundred miles in ex- has seven professors and three tutors. tinct here some eighteen months ago, has been, I feel like a child, and yet I am loaded with cares York have not accomplished every thing in the thy of his men, and in order, no doubt, to im. to preaching and to pastoral labors. God has do all things through Christ, who strengtheneth perhaps never more so, if we take into the esti-

salvation rolls on. My dear wife has recently church; for others we have hope, and the seripupils, manifest the presence of the Holy Spirit boarding school are hopefully converted. About

of the other stations on these Islands, during the past year. Many have been gathered in-

Hilo, Sandwich Islands, Dec. 13, 1838.

MINISTERIAL EDUCATION IN NEW

ed that a deputation of merchants had been or. sin-ruined people it is the year of Jubilee-the churches, two hundred and thirty ministers, and the accuracy of demonstration; it is, in many dered to meet the Resident and conduct him to year of the right hand of the Most High. The twenty-eight thousand members. The characterspects, conjectural; but we believe that any ter of the ministry at, and before that time, is person, well informed on the subject, will actoo well known to need description. Their god- knowledge it to be liberal, beyond what a strict liness, their zeal for the truth in its purity, their regard to facts would justify. But, upon this dear cross of Jesus, lifted high amid the darkness laborious fidelity, and their success in winning supposition even, is it not obvious that, as a demission at Kyaup ta loon, and the Ye-won was and thunder and tempest, dispels the terrors and souls for Christ, will be had in everlasting re- nomination, we are sadly deficient in this partic-In trying to persuade these poor sinners "by the pen of eulogy to record their praise, while with this measure of intellectual endowment, can dent, considering that merchants were not the the terrors of the Lord," my voice has been often so many hearts still beat among us, on which, as hold in its grasp one fifth of the population of proper men to depute to receive him, determined lost amid the sobs, wailings, and heaven-moving 'living epistles,' are written their 'letters of com- these United States? We pray that better destion not waiting for them, and the Ye-won being cries of the convicted, bursting forth from all mendation,' the memory of their worth.' But nies may await our beloved country, than such a obstinate, he became equally so, and gave orders parts of the assembly. Sometimes during the with this just tribute to their excellence must be supposition would allow. to prepare the gun boats in which to continue his time of prayer, the Holy Ghost seems to descend coupled the acknowledgment that, in those imjourney. This had its effect, and the party pro. like a rushing, mighty wind. Tears flow in tor. portant aids which human learning and intellec. York, we admit, were uneducated men. Their ceeded. Before they had moved far, the deputa- rents. Converts pray with a power and importu- tual culture afford to the servants of the gospel, elementary education did not extend, generally, tion arrived, consisting of Messrs. Sarkis, Ara. nity which seem to open all the windows of heav. they were comparatively deficient. This they beyond the rudiments of a common English edupet and Low! They brought no letter with en, and sinners tremble as if they had heard the deeply realized, and felt the importance of hav. cation; and yet their ministry, it may be, was as them, and not being officers of the government, noise of the final judgment. I have seen many ing something done to aid those who were coming well adapted to the condition of the people, as it while one of them was actually a British subject, stand or sit with every muscle quivering upon forward to engage in the ministry. At the perithe Resident declined receiving them in their pre. their bones, until they fell helpless (not senseless) od above mentioned, there were, in the entire soil in the meridian of life; were men endowed sent assumed official capacities. They stated upon the ground, or into the arms of their friends. State west of the Hudson river, only three min- with uncommon natural abilities; had studied they had been ordered to accompany the Resi- Such are some of the sensible effects of the gos. isters who had received a collegiate education. much the word of God, and the nature of man; dent to the capital, and show him the quarters pel, upon this rude and degraded people. But, I Meantime the cause of general education was adassigned to him, though even this they did not do not of course rest my belief of their conversion vancing. Light was more and more diffused of religion; and, in addition to all this, they had eventually execute, as they quitted the mission to God, on these physical agitations. They are throughout the community; the public mind was a physical education, such as men of literary habetween Ava and Amarapura, leaving the party not essential to true conversion, and they may all becoming more intelligent, and the public taste bits seldom have. They could endure fatigue, to find out their quarters as they best might, and be found without the one thing needful. "By more refined; the advocates of error, from its hunger, wet and cold; could swim a river, in which they did not succeed without much diffi. their fruits ye shall know them." We look to most tolerable to its most fearful form, were plough through brooks, and mud, and sloughs; eulty and annoyance. Their location is on an their lives for evidence of regeneration, and we bringing increased resources to its defence; and if night overtook them in the "woods," and if island which a month before was under water, have the great consolation to find that multitudes the whole business of a religious instructor, both forbidden to recline, in consequence of the water separated from the town by a back water about a who were once "filled with all unrighteousness, in the church and in the world, was becoming that covered the surface of the earth, or from mile across; and to the westward, by patches of fornication, wickedness, covetousness, maliciousmissions had also been going on for years with ing and watching posture, and in acts of devotion, the river. The communication with the city is and such as were "backbiters, haters of God, in-increasing success. There was an imperious call until the sun again illumined their path; if the entirely by water, though, as the dry weather ventors of evil things, disobedient to parents, for 'able ministers of the New Testament,' both roads were impassable to the horse, they could comes on, the intervening water will dry up, without understanding, without natural affection, at home and abroad. To meet this demand, God make a journey of thirty miles on foot, to fulfil leaving thick mud and puddles. The houses for implacable and unmerciful,"—in fact, such as was raising up young men for the ministry in their appointments. Incidents like these appear many of the churches; but no provision had been from the journals of these good men, to be of al-

ter accomplishment of the object, 'The Baptist having a soil so fertile, and possessing so many Education Society of the State of New York, natural advantages, would soon teem with hundwas formed on the 24th of September, 1817. It reds of thousands of inhabitants, collected into communication with the people, and experienced great difficulties in procuring even the commonest bazaar supplies.

Mant and long buried intellects. Still, for simple, and experienced artless, honest piety, they will not suffer by a community of Christians, within the sphere of my acquaintence.

Although some minor amendments have since future, that those wise and good men were movarrile that ultimate power must have been supreme; and that which always was, and is supreme, we fundamental principles remain unaltered. The simple and exclusive object of the organization stitution.

When we arrived at Hilo, three years ago, the was, the improvement of the Christian ministry.

on the first Sabbath in September, six hundred it the relation of a Board of Trustees. Though church, is about thirty-five hundred. Seven hun- enjoyed its advantages; one hundred and fifty dred candidates now stand propounded for our completed the course of studies, and about two next communion, and there are still many hope. hundred more pursued the course in part. Fifful converts, not yet gathered into the church.— teen of those who graduated have embarked as have entered the valley of the Mississippi as solemn and responsible work, to watch over, to home missionaries. The number of students, at

tent, O! "who is sufficient for these things!" Were we to admit that our brethren in New and responsibilities that might sink an angel .- education of their ministry which it is desirable But Jesus is near, and his strength is made perfect should be accomplished, we should only admit in weakness. When toils and cares threaten to what is true of the denomination in every section overwhelm, the promise, "Lo, I am with you," of the Union. Our ministry, taken as a whole. gives a sort of omnipotence to faith. "I can has been singularly deficient in education, and mate our numbers, and the demand made on the Most of the converts stand fast and appear ministry, than at the present time. Has educawell. Very little scandalous sin around us. The tion increased? So have our numbers, and so work advances, and while I write the wave of has the demand made on the ministry increased. We compute the education of those who have opened a boarding school of twenty little girls, enjoyed the advantages of Hamilton Institution, whom she feeds, clothes, lodges, watches over at four years, and believe it to be a liberal estiand instructs by her single handed efforts, with mate; for, during a long period, its entire course such native help as she can bring to bear on the embraced only three years; and notwithstanding object. Several of the little girls are in the the present course, which has been but recently established, embraces eight years, four-sevenths ousness and tenderness of most of the young of all, it will be recollected, who have enjoyed the benefits of the Institution, have failed to comin the school. Many of the boys in Br. L's plete its entire course of studies. The present number of Baptist churches in the State of New pose of their provisions at very moderate prices. shepherd of these benighted thousands. During four hundred children have been received to this Now, admitting that the Institution, for the twen-There have been precious revivals at several ty-two years since its commencement, has educated one half of a supply, which it has not; and admitting that education in this State is at to the churches, especially at Waimea on this par with the other States, which have furnished found in the town during the night, they would presence, and the hills have melted like wax be- Island (Hawaii,) as you will learn from other a partial supply for this, the amount of education in each minister is reduced to two years; but we will place it higher; we will put it at three years. We will admit, also, that the advantages of all Baptist ministers now on the stage of action in the United States, to have been equal to three years of judicious and thorough mental training, "In 1817, the Baptist denomination in this in addition to the rudiments of an English edu-Mr. Edwards, on rejoining the mission, report. trembling in the ranks of hell. To this enslaved, State numbered about three hundred and ten cation. This estimate, we are sensible, wants membrance.' Especially now is it needless for ular? Can it be supposed that our ministry,

most every day occurrence. Such a ministry "Under these circumstances, a few friends of the wants of the people demanded; and with

Our supposed infallible nostrum, of showing a little church here numbered but 23 members.— Its funds are specially appropriated to the use of our sentiments at length, on the subject of minisonly be sustained by a competent supply of skilful and well-trained missionaries. Nor, again, can the requisite pecuniary resources be procur. ed, unless the churches at home are in prosperity. It has come, already, to be our misfortune, that more is expected of us than we are capable of performing. Our growth is quite beyond our years; our strength being by no means so great maintain our right, remains to be seen. Do the cities and towns, those great centres of influence, admit our claim ?- Christian Review.

NO. 13.

From Zion's Advocate. HOPE.

Hope is the polar star of life, nay it is the sun of the mental universe. He who formed the human mind well knew the various ills to which man would be exposed, the darkness which would often brood over him, the thick gloom impervious alike to reason and every other mental faculty,

that however perfect in every other respect, man, as he came from the hand of his Maker, might be, yet if left without the power to hope, he would be a world without a sun, the Benevolent Creator set this glorious orb in his mental firmament .-In the day of prosperity it pours on his pathway a flood of light, and in the darkest seasons of adversity fails not to send through the thickest gloom, some cheering ray to revive our drooping

which would envelope him. Seeing, therefore,

One wholly unaccustomed to reflect on the nature and extent of the influence of hope, must

necessarily have very inadequate ideas of its importance to human happiness. But on the other hand, very slight observation shows, that hope enters every house and dwells in every heart; that he who is perfectly bereft of it, is cut off from all enjoyment and shut up to perfect despair .-There is no state of prosperity so complete as to preclude all hope that it may be improved, nor any condition so wretched that the victims of it

will not hope, even against hope, for better days. In both cases hope is the friend of man. Not satisfied with his present acquisitions of wealth, learning, and honor, man is constantly striving he would be perfectly wretched.

This strong propensity to hope may be remarked in children amid their simplicit sports, in the truant and in the ambitious school boy, in the cloistered student trimming his midnight lamp, in the young professional man, who, looking out upon the world, sighs for distinction. It may be seen, also, in the ardent youth, who breaking away from all the endearments of home, seeks his fortune in some distant land, in the industry of him who gains his daily bread by daily labor, in the enterprise of the merchant whose sails

whiten every ocean, and of the traveller who

visits every clime. Finally, it is evident that no man lives without some object of desire, for which hope nerves his arm to labor.

Such is the influence of hope over the man of the world, but to the christian it is infinitely more. In all the various scenes of life, he has hopes and fears in common with other men. Does he sustain pecuniary losses, he hopes they may be repaired by industry. If his friends sicken, he hopes they may recover; if they die, he mourns, but not as one without hope. Disappointments do not dishearten him nor afflictions cast him down, for his hope and confidence are in God,-The language of his heart is, "When my father and my mother forsake me, the Lord will take me up," and "though He slay me, yet will I trust in Him." Painful disease may, indeed, waste his body and threaten it with speedy dissolution, but he rejoices that his soul is immortal, that it is placed quite beyond the reach of death, which, though it may for a season, dissolve the soul's present connection with matter, can by no means destroy the living, thinking, sentient spirit. Nor do his hopes end with the cheering expectation of the soul's immortality. He confidently expects tal shall put on immortality," and that "in his flesh he shall see God." He also believes that his blessed Saviour, on whom he has long leaned by faith, and for whose final coming he looks with anxious expectation, will Himself descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel and with the trump of God; and the dead in Christ shall rise first." In this first res. urrection, which is to be a source of peculiar blessings to all who attain to it, he hopes to obtain a part. From this elevation, he looks by faith, and hope within the veil, kindles his censer from the fires of those who offer incense continually before the throne, and almost strikes the "golden harp" before he drops these clods of dull mortality .-And when reminded that his "tide of life is fast ebbing to its finish, that his pulse beats slow and feebly, with calm composure or extatic joy, he smiles at the approaching king of terrors, trium. phantly exclaiming, "O death! where is thy sting ? O grave! where is thy victory ?" A.

CONDENSED ARGUMENT .- A very celebrated Scotch divine says, "The world we inhabit must have had an origin: that origin must have conconsisted, at first, of only thirteen persons, each cities and towns and villages, possessing science, sisted in a cause: that cause must have been in. the 4th, and up to the 9th, not a soul had been energizing and civilizing influences on these dornear him. He was completely cut off from all many and long buried intellects. Still a soul long buried intellects. Still a soul had been ultimate: near him. He was completely cut off from all communication with the people and event picts. Still, for simple, and far advanced in all the arts and reintering innuences on these dor- of whom subscribed to pay one dollar annually. and far advanced in all the arts and reintering innuences on these dor- of whom subscribed to pay one dollar annually. and far advanced in all the arts and reintering innuences on these dor- of civilized life. It was from these visions of the cient: that efficiency must have been ultimate: of civilized life. It was from these visions of the cient: that efficiency must have been supreme; that ultimate never must have been supreme;

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REVIVALS.

REVIVAL IN NEWBURYPORT.

NEWBURYPORT, June 3, 1839. To the Editor of the Ch. Watchman-

Sir, -It may be interesting to your readers to know that God, in undeserved mercy, has turned the captivity of his people, and permitted them again to enjoy prosperity. Former difficulties and embarrassments, seems to be almost entirely removed, and union and peace have been restored. God most manifestly has accomplished this for us. A few months since, when all seemed to be darkness and discord, God interposed; and instead of deserved rebuke and judgments, he was pleased to pour out his spirit, quicken many of his people, and convert sinners to himself.-As far as we can see, nothing but such an interposition could have saved this church from a gloomy night of sorrow. Blessed be his name, that he has thus saved his heritage from reproach, and given renewed evidence that this is a vine of his own planting .- Yesterday, in addition to those who have been received by letter, the hand of fellowship was presented to twenty-four individuals, who were baptized in the presence of multitudes of spectators, on that day and on the second Sabbath of the last month. It was a very interesting day to this people, and will long be remembered with joyful emotions. Others are expected to submit to the sacred rite, soon, and the work of grace has not ceased among us .-This record is designed for the glory of God, who peculiarly deserves all the praise for what has been accomplished.

Yours truly,

Laus DEO. - By a letter from our young brother Milliken, to a brother in this city, dated the 28th of April, we learn that the blessing of the Lord has been recently poured out in rich effusions upon several churches in North Alabama. He says;

ces .- Banner and Pioneer.

From the N. Y. Baptist Register.

LOCKPORT, Niagara Co., May 31, 1839.

The Lord has in his great mercy revived his on the first Sabbath in April, twenty-one more, acknowledge that On this occasion it was supposed that there were five thousand persons present to witness the Many on these occasions received seribaths after I baptized eight more, and last Lord's ing forward to what we consider the summit of assistance from some one within. day four. Three of these four date their abiding our pleasure. The age of twenty-one stands convictions from witnessing the administration of erect before us like some Parnassus, which, should in the way." Mat. xvi. 8. we may also reap bountifully.

T. F. CALDICOTT.

For the Christian Secretary. HARTFORD COUNTY TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

At a meeting of this Society at Worthington, May, 1839, the following resolutions were adop.

Resolved, That the several associations composing the society, be requested to ascertain the number of persons within the limits who have kept taverns where intoxicating drinks have been sold within the last twenty years-how many of the number are still living-how many acquired habits of intemperance-how many died in consequence of intemperance-how many were reduced to poverty-how many of the wives, sons, and

as early as practicable. to ascertain the number of persons within their and literature are alike devoid of any real interlimits, who are now engaged in the making or est, except we keep in view the author of our exvending distilled liquors for a common beverage, istence, and the revelations of his will concerning and the quantity so made and sold annually.

lowing facts were stated. Many details are through a knowledge of revelation that we can that assembly every man's good deeds will be deomitted in this statement, as now published, which would go to exhibit in a still more appalling makes for our present welfare and eternal peace. Clared, and his most secret sins disclosed. As no elevation of rank will then give a title to relight the baneful influence upon taverners them. The Bible ought then to be our text book; it selves, and their families, of dealing in intoxica. alone will teach us how to live, and what to live just from public honor, or screen the guilty from

In the distance of twenty-four miles, on a road leading from one of our principal places of business in Connecticut, twenty-nine persons within the last twenty years have been engaged in keeping taverns. Of this number, eight only have escaped the evils of decided intemperance. Some of these may yet find themselves absolute drunk. ards. Their families also, have severely suffered How awful, how solemn, and interesting the fact,

suicide, and one became a maniac in consequence of intemperance.

Intemperate.

. 3. Died of Delirium Tremens.

5. Intemperate and his family reduced to poverty.

6. Intemperate and family reduced to poverty.

. 7. Intemperate and died.

" 9. Tolerably sober.

" 10. Intemperate and reduced in property. "11. Sober. Continued in the business but for a short time.

" 12. Intemperate. Sober. His wife intemperate.

"14. Himself and two sons became intemperate and are dead. Tolerably temperate. " 16. · do.

" 17. Sober. · 18. Himself and wife drunkards. Intemperate.

Sober. " 20. " 21. Himself and wife intemperate. Intemperate and wife drunkard. " 23. Himself and wife intemperate.

" 24. do. do. " 25. Intemperate. "26. Sober. One of them keeps a temper-

ance house. " 28.

" 29. Intemperate. It is believed that the foregoing cases, are not an exception to the great mass of cases in every State in the Union. Comment is superfluous. It is hoped that the Societies in the County, will be prompt in reporting the facts in the several towns,

that the public may see how they stand. A very respectable audience was addressed in the P. M. by the Rev. Thomas P. Hunt, of Phila-

The next meeting of the Society will be at Wethersfield, Rocky Hill, on the 4th Tuesday in

D. HEMENWAY, Secretary.

From the New York Weekly Messenger. A BRIEF INQUIRY INTO THE CHIEF END OF LIFE.

There is no species of writing which has not been brought into use to illustrate the subject of us, for who ever built a wall of fire? But it will "We have just closed a protracted meeting in deeds of mankind; the poet and the novelist order to protect their flocks and tents from the this vicinity, (Decatur.) I scarcely ever with have delineated the passions in their thousand attacks of wild beasts, were accustomed, at night, nessed such a display of God's power and good- turns and pursuits, while the philosopher has to make fires all round them, over which the ness. There were between fifty and sixty hope. gravely attempted to teach us how to live, and most furious animals dreaded to pass. Indeed, fully converted to the Lord, thirty-one of to give us an insight to "man's destiny." But this custom is still adopted by travellers, in variwhom were this day added to the church by bap- notwithstanding much has been said, the subject ous parts of the world, where there are many tism. Others are expected soon. Many will is so very prolific, and the interest involved in wild beasts. join neighboring churches. At the close of the the inquiry of such immense importance, that meeting there were forty persons on the anxious we can not think too much, so as to give us a graciously given to them that love him! He is clearer insight to that which is of all importance their shield, their buckler, their tower, their wall "Two weeks previous to this we held a both in life and eternity. Happiness, as has tru- of fire. There shall no real evil come night hem do evil, they will not. They choose their own us that believe in Jesus Christ our Lord. meeting with the Spring Hill church. Forty ly been said, is "our being's end and aim," and and he will preserve them to his kingdom and glopersons professed conversion, many of whom to the pursuit of this subject I would wish to beg ry, through Jesus Christ.' have been baptized, and others expected soon to the attention of the reader, and hope thereby to present themselves as candidates for the ordinan- be able to show that, with the exception of a Christian's hope and consolation, "all is vanity." If past testimony were required, we have it from the lips of the greatest votaries of pleasure, that "bliss on earth in vain is sought." It is true a few flashes of momentary pleasure may beam on work in this church. The last Sabbath in March | the mind, and cause the soul to leap for joy : but I was permitted to bury in the likeness of Christ's the clouds of sorrow soon break in upon us, and death twenty-one willing converts; and again, it vanishes away. In short, we are compelled to

" Man hath a weary pilgrimage As through the world he wends On every stage, from youth to age,

version of some, and we hope will in many more In the morning of life, when our sky is serene, Thus God makes his own ordinance a and the cares of the world know us not, the means of grace for the good of sinners. [Who springs of discontent frequently rush in upon us, ever heard of any one being converted by seeing and the clouds of sorrow overwhelm us; and as either infants or adults sprinkled.] Two Sab. we progress through life we are frequently look. the ordinance of baptism. Among the number we ever reach it, we expect to be entwined with baptized are two Methodists and two Presbyteri- the flowers of poesy, and the charms of life. ans. We expect more of this class shortly .- Dull and tedious as its approach may seem, it at The work is still going on. May the Lord keep length arrives, and we then find probably for us humble, and make us to sow bountifully, that the first time, that we have ever been making a false estimate of life, as the poet beautifully ex- is salvi, and it may often be seen spread on the presses it,

" Maturer manhood now arrives, And other thoughts come on, But with the baseless hopes of youth Its generous warmth is gone; Cold calculating cares succeed, The timid thought, the wary deed, The dull realities of truth; Back on the past he turns his eye, Remembering with an envious sigh The happy dreams of youth.

So reaches he the later stage Of this our mortal pilgrimage, With feeble step and slow : New ills that later stage await, And old experience learns too late That all is vanity below."

It becomes us then, in view of these facts, to seriously inquire, what is the great end of life? daughters of such tavern keepers acquired such is it to pursue life's pleasures and vanities? or some who are cutting down branches from the ing a wonderful progress made in some of the habits, and report to the next county meeting or is it to do all the good we can to our fellow men, trees, to form arches and festoons, where the great arts of civilized life. The address of Mr. Spauland to pursue a path that leads to everlasting man has to pass.' Resolved, That the association be requested glory? The latter most assuredly! Science

us. The history of the world in all ages teaches In connection with the first resolution, the fol. us the solemn and important fact that it is only become acquainted with that philosophy which clared, and his most secret sins disclosed. As

"Within this awful volume lies The mystery of mysteries;
O! happy they of human race,
To whom our God has given grace,
To hear, to read, to fear, to pray, To lift the latch and find the way; But better had they ne'er been born, Who read to doubt, or read to scorn."

from the effects of intemperance. The following is a more particular statement:

No. 1. A soher man. But one son committed to the particular statement of man and the peasant, the philosopher and the unpages renterate the sentiment of man and the peasant, the philosopher and the unpages renterate the sentiment of man's essential true, it is tremendously true!" Reader, are you been mere illusions. The characters and actions to that high range of contemplation which places to the pages renterate the sentiment of man's essential true, it is tremendously true!"

No. 1. A soher man. But one son committed to the pages renterate the sentiment of man's essential true, it is tremendously true!"

Reader, are you been mere illusions. The characters and actions to that high range of contemplation which places some added young? If so, seek a knowledge of God, and you of the greatest and the meanest have, in truth, us all, rich and poor, all of every grade, social, will find it a precious balm to cure your wounded soul amid the trials and troubles of life. Are you while the eye of the omniscient God hath been distinction vanishes. In one word, though it day for some superiority to the preceding day, ready learnt the things which make for your eternal peace, delay no longer ! Remember.

"Life is a narrow sea, but who its bounds may tell? Its viewless depths, eternity, its limits heaven or hell!

A point—a moment—on it hang,
Unuttered bliss—exhaustless pang."

world are continually passing away; its happi- him on whose mercy contrite frailty may rely mocracy, sufficient to defend it against the impe ness and pleasures vanish before the "iron tooth whose anger hardened impenitence must dread-rious claims of aristocratic pride, and the enof time." Age rolls after age, and millions are To heighten the solemnity and terror of the busi. croachments of monarchy and despotism. Let being borne down to the grave, to mingle with ness, the Judge will visibly descend from heav- all imbibe this principle, and what we have been their parent dust; life is uncertain—young and en,—the shout of the archangels and the trum- contemplating as making progress, will soon be old are alike liable to fall into the jaws of death pet of the Lord will thunder through the deep, gloriously consummated. Were further enco. in all circumstances, and in every condition of caught up to meet the Lord in air; while the its republican tendency, we might add, that the life, think well of the great end of your exist- wicked will, in vain, call upon the mountains and great Personage who shines throughout the book

"Rosy youth and hoary age, Journeying in this world of strife; Youth and maiden, child and sage, Freely drink the streams of life; Here are waters running o'er, Drink of them and thirst no more."

From " The Oriental Key to the Sacred Scriptures." ILLUSTRATION OF SCRIPTURE.

"For I, saith the Lord, will be unto her a wall of fire round about, and will be glory in the midst of her." Zech. ii. 5.

This is an encouraging promise, made to the Jews when in captivity in Babylon, assuring them that they should yet again return to their favor. ite and favored city, Jerusalem; where God was used to show the tokens of his favor to them, above all people on the face of the earth, and from which they were driven, on account of their grievous sins. That city, indeed, now looked desolate, and its walls were broken down, but God yet promised to restore his people, and to protect them: for he was unwilling to give them up to total ruin, if they would repent and turn sincerely to him. Then they would not have to fear any enemy that might come against them, even if they had no walls to defend their city; ' for I,' saith the Lord, 'will be unto her,' meaning Jerusalem, 'a wall of fire round about, and will be the glory in the midst of her!'

A wall of fire seems a singular expression to our existence or the great ends of life. The be easily understood, by referring to a practice historian and the biographer have recorded the of the Eastern Shepherds and travellers, who in

How many promises of protection God has

"Therefore, behold, I will hedge up thy way with thorns." Hosea ii. 6.

That thorn fences were cultivated for protection, and that it was difficult, if not impossible, to has purposed in Christ to employ such divine opbreak through such a hedge, is evidently implied in this declaration, which is founded upon the ance with his free agency of men, make his peopractice of the Eastern people. Buckingham says, 'As we rode through Ribhair, we perceived it to be a settlement of about fifty dwellings, all are to bring them to this willingness, and so to very mean in their appearance, and every one be saved. That God in these operations never omnipresence is your companion and your friend fenced in front with thorn bushes, while a wall of does any violence to the will of men, but always -my omnipotence is your gnardian-my wisdom the same kind encircled the whole of the town. seeks to change it from its evil inclinations, and your guide-my goodness and mercy your trea-This was one of the most essential defences which so to turn them to himself. The evidences of sure-my holiness the fountain of your sanctifithey could have raised against the attacks of the Arab norsemen, the only enemies whom they have to dread, as neither will the horse approach and sweet inclinings of their hearts to seek the ness your security—my dominion the basis of to entangle himself in these thickets of brier, nor Lord, and to obtain his favor. Nor are we to your salvation-and mine all-sufficiency your could the rider, even if he dismounted, get over think these sweet drawings are the less certain, portion for ever. them, or remove them to a clear passage, without because they do not rise to coercion. The Lord

This custom still continues to be observed in the East, as we learn from Mr. Roberts, on whom this mark of honor was conferred. He says the people of the East have a robe which corresponds with a lady's mantle or cloak. Its name ground where men of rank are to walk. I was not a little surprized soon after my arrival in the East, when going to visit a native gentleman, to the past year were \$252,000. There are confind the path through the garden covered with white garments. I hesitated, but was told it was for my respect. I must walk on them, to show that I accepted the honor.

" Prepare ye the way of the Lord." Mark i. 3.

sending persons to clear the way for a passage have been published, making 170,000,000 of pafor a great prince. When a man of rank, says ges. Mr. Roberts, has to pass through a town or village, a messenger is despatched to tell the people mission at the Sandwich Islands, gave a very in-Then may be seen some sweeping the road; oth. those Islands, and exhibited to the audience vari-

THE GREAT COURT OF INQUIRY .- God hath warned us that the inquiry into every man's conduct will be public,-Christ himself the Judge, and the whole race of man, and the whole angepublic shame. Opulence will find itself no longer powerful, poverty will be no longer weak; birth will no longer be distinguished, meanness will no

the refore, "prepare to meet thy God,"—and the dead will awake,—the glorified saints will be mium necessary upon the New Testament, as to the rocks to cover them. Of the day and hour like a superior orb, and "from which the lesser when these things shall be, knoweth no man; stars, revolving in their golden urns, draw light," but the day and hour for these things are fixed that Being who gives the tone and character of in the eternal Father's counsels. Our Lord will the book, cherished the interests of the people. come,—he will come unlooked for, and he may Hence the common classes heard him gladly, come sooner than we think .- Bishop Horley.

From the Christian Index. FREE AGENCY.

This term is used by theological writers to express the state of men as creatures vested with power every way suited to yield obedience to the laws of their Maker, while at the same time, they racy. It is not meant, that he favored any police were left free, or made to "turn from the holy cal creed, or arrayed himself as a partisan to any commandment delivered unto them." The word agent, in this connection, simply describes man invariably with the people; his influence steadily as capable of action, and free is used to show exerted to raise, instruct, and benefit them; and that that action was the result of no compulsory coercion, but produced wholly by the volition of its agents, or that men act according to the most a book would naturally breathe into its readers a prevailing disposition of their hearts. This free spirit favorable to popular ascendency. Such agency is that whereby men are the proper subjects of moral law; bound to obey the voice of been accessible to the common people, then they their Creator, because he gave them in their cre. have risen in character, made progress in intelliation, the ability to do so, and therefore requires gence, acquired social and political power, before them to love him with all their heart, soul, mind and strength; but never coerces them to this obe. tyranny and oppression have crumbled. Of this dience—for this would be to render their service a matter of necessity, and not of choice, void of then, be studied by every republican, as the best virtue, and incapable of giving any honor. In means of completing the triumph of true, enorder that man's obedience might be voluntary. virtuous and honoring to their Creator, they must be free to disobey, if they choose to do so. 'Tis this that renders them responsible for their actions-the subjects of praise or blame. Without this they could not be blessed in their obedience, derive from "the glorious gospel of the blessed nor condemned for their sin.

cy to alter, or change, or abate the claims of their perfect and meritorious obedience, and has given Creator on them, or their obligations of obedience | complete and infinite satisfaction to Divine Justice: to him, in the least. He has created them the so that the guilt of sin, and our obligation to pun subjects of moral government, and commands ishment, is done for ever. them accordingly; and it is their duty to obey; but their foolish heart being fully bent in them to evil ways and doings, and refuse to return .-Therefore, they are without excuse, and justly love; and infinite love will move and animate condemned, and would all perish in their own Almighty power to glorious exertions on our be. corruption, if God was not better to them than half. Greater is Almighty love that is in us. they are to themselves.

But God, in the infinite provisions of his mercy, are against us. In these blessed words, "I will erations and influences as shall, in perfect accord- of consolation. ple willing in the day of his power. It is believed that all the saving operations of God in men, eternity is the duration of your happiness-my who formed the heart, knows best how to govern

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS which we should imitate. FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

This Board held a public meeting at the Marlboro' Chapel on Thursday evening, May 30 .-A condensed statement in regard to their missions was made by Rev. Dr. Anderson, one of x. 38. the Secretaries of the Board. Their receipts nected with the Board 26 missions and 85 stations, and 365 American missionaries including 131 ordained ministers. The whole number of missionaries, American and native, is 480. Fifty churches have been established, embracing 12, 000 communicants, nearly 10,000 of whom are 'An allusion is here made to the custom of in the Sandwich Islands-2,000,000 of books xi. 42.

Rev. Ephraim Spaulding, recently from the to prepare the way, and to wait his orders .- teresting account of the past and present state of ers, who spread their garments in the way, and ous articles manufactured by the natives, showding, we have no doubt, made a deep impression on the minds of all present, of the power and blessedness of the Gospel.

The Rev. H. G. O. Dwight addressed the meeting in relation to the mission at Constantinople. Mr. Dwight has been for a number of hic host, spectators of the awful scene. Before years a missionary at that place. His account of the Armenians was full of interest, and gave encouraging promise of future success. The spect, no obscurity of condition shall exclude the an eloquent address from the Rev. Joel Parker, of

DEMOCRACY OF THE SCRIPTURES. There is no book, in any language, which so longer pass unnoticed. The rich and poor will effectually secures the interests of the people, as indeed strangely meet together; when all the in. the New Testament. The strain of its superlaequalities of the present life shall disappear, and tive teaching, is always in support of the poputhe conqueror and his captive, the monarch and lar rights. Its principles are throughout irrecon- bounded, finite, imperfect, yet let us be sedulous his subject, the lord and his vassal, the states. cilably opposed to tyranny and oppression. Its to extend our little sphere. Let our desires be equally upon them all,-while all are at least distinction vanishes. In one word, though it day for some superiority to the preceding day, equally brought to answer to their common Judge, and the angels stand around spectators, equally interested in the dooms of all. The sentence of interested in the dooms of all. The sentence of interested in the dooms of all. every man will be pronounced by him who can- in all its parts. What could more justly lay heaven to day than we were yesterday. not be merciful to those who shall have willingly claim to this praise, than the principle so frequentsold themselves to that abject bendage from ly taught, that we are to regard every man as If you have already learnt the way of life, which he died to purchase their recemption,—who our brother; and that, viewing him in this light, "hold fast" the precious boon, and in the end nevertheless, having felt the power of temptation, we are to do to him as we would wish him to do you shall reap eternal life. The things of this knows to pity them that have been tempted; by to us? This is one of the corner stones of de-

With them he mostly mingled, in social intercourse. Among them he chose his most intimate friends. Out of their ranks he called the men who were to propagate his doctrines. On them he leaned to accomplish his great purpose of benevolence. His conduct, throughout, was strong. ly tinctured with the spirit of enlightened democpolitical question, but that his sympathies were his sternest rebukes administered to those who would mislead, injure, and oppress them. Such has always been its effect. When its pages have which the time-honored and venerable pillars of history gives many examples. Let that book lightened democracy. - Christian Review.

CHRISTIAN CONSOLATION.

I have been thinking of some of the richest supports, under trouble, which the christian may God," His love is immutable, eternal, and in. The fact that men have sinned, has no tenden. separable from its objects. Christ has yielded

> The Spirit of God hath destroyed the reign of sin within us; its dominion is irrecoverably lost in

> Omnipotence is at the command of infinite than the world, the flesh, and the devil, which be to you a God," we have all the life and spirit

> It is as if the blessed God had said-My snirituality is suited to the nature of your souls-my immutability is the rock of your support-my

THE EXAMPLE OF CHRIST.

This is a very important point to be attended to, in reading the gospels; and to assist you in this respect, I subjoin some particulars in him

1. His early piety, Luke ii. 46, 47.

2. His obedience to his earthly parents, Luke 3. His unwearied diligence in doing good, Acts

4. His humility and lowliness of mind, Matt. xi. 29. His self-denial, Phil. ii. 7, 8. His contentment in a mean condition in this world. Luke

ix. 58; Phil. iv. 11. He submitted to be a carpenter, Mark vi. 3. 5. His frequent and long continued private prayer, Matt. xiv. 23; Mark i. 35; Luke vi. 12; Luke ix. 18. His faith in prayer, John

6. His frequent praise and thanksgiving, Mat. xi. 25; John xi. 41.

7. His compassion towards the miserable and distressed, Matt. xx. 44. His sorrow for their sufferings, Matt. xiv. 14.

8. His edifying and useful discourse, Luke xiv. 7; xxiv. 13, &c. 9. His kind and condescending behavior, Mat.

xi. 19; Luke v. 29. 10. His patience under sufferings and reproaches, 1 Peter ii. 23. His readiness to for-

give injuries, Luke xxii. 24; ix. 54-56. 11. His laying to heart the sins, as well as the sufferings of others, Mark iii. 5.

12. His zeal for the public worship of God, John ii. 17; Luke iv. 16. His impartial reproof

of sin, Matt. xiii. 17, &c. 13. His cheerful submission to his heavenly Father's will, Matt. xxvi. 39.

14. His love and practice of the divine commands, John iv. 34.

15. His subjection to government, Matt. xvil. 27; xxii, 21. 16. His victory over temptation, Matt. iv.

1-10.- Cross & Journal.

CHRISTIAN HOLINESS.—The holiness of God indeed is confined by no limitation; ours is some augmentation of our holiness, some added

At evening to myself I say,
My soul, where hast thou gleaned to day,
Thy labors how bestowed? What hast thou rightly said or done, What grace attained or knowledge won, In following after God?

CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

HARTFORD, JUNE 14, 1839.

MEETING OF THE CONVENTION.

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The sixteenth anniversary of "The Connecticut Baptist State Convention," was held in the Baptist meeting house, New Haven, Conn., on Tuesday last, at 3 o'clock. The chair was taken by the Rev. J. Cookson, the presiding officer of the preceding year. The Rev. J. Goodwin prayed. On being invited, the following brethren from abroad took seats in the Convention, and participated in the deliberations. The Rev. A. Bennet, Agent of the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions, Dr. Bolles, Secretary of the same Board, the Rev. E. Thresher, Secretary of the Northern Education Society, the Rev. R. H. Neale, Boston, the Rev. W. Shailer, Brookline, the Rev. C. W. Dennison, city of New York, and others. The Report of the Board was then read by the Secretary, Bro. Wooster. It made some complaint of the small amount raised for Domestic Missions, and the slight interest manifested in their success. Appropriations have been made to the churches in Hampton, Clinton, East Windsor, 2d Middletown, Bridge-Marlborough, Wethersfield, Branford. The number will not probably hereafter need much if any assistance. An interesting church of about twenty members has been formed at Branford. They meet with much opposition, but exert themselves nobly to sustain the cause, and the Lord is evidently giving them favor in the midst of their enemies. They are now building a place of worship, and as they need assistance, are commended to the liberality of the churches. The church in Norwalk is advancing in numbers and influence. They are about to erect a meeting house, and evince a highly commendable spirit in this important undertaking. The church, too, in the city of Bridgeport, is gradually attaining strength, and will, ere long, we trust, be able not only to support itself, but to assist others. Both of these churches have had several added to them by baptism.

With some reference to the claims of the Am. Baptist Home Mission, and the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions, the Report closed with a devout prayer

The Report of the Secretary having been accepted, the Treasurer read his Report, from which it ap pears that \$475 65 had been received for Domestic Missions; for Home Missions, \$184 34; for Foreign

tion for the ensuing year. The Rev. J. H. Linsley, President; Albert Day, Esq., Vice President; Robert Turnbull, Recording Secretary; B. Cook, Corresponding Secretary; J. B. Gilbert, Treasurer; J. W. Dimock, Auditor. The Board of Trustees consists of the following brethren. R. Knapp, I. Robords, J. Cookson, R. Jennings, C. C. Williams, G. Read, N. E. Shailer, J. W. Eaton, H. Bromley, I.

In the evening, the convention sermon was delivered by the Rev. R. Turnbull, from 2 Cor. chap. 5; then were all dead, that they which live should not henceforth live unto themselves, but unto him which died for them and rose again." The theme of the discourse was the great impulsive principle of Christianity, as illustrated in the history of the apostles and primitive Christians, in that of every true Christian, was not. in the missionaries of the cross, and in the converted heathen.

Connecticut Literary Institution. The committee of the Legislature to whom was referred the application of the Trustees of the Literary Institution at Suffield, for aid from the State, reported towards the close of the session. Their report was at first rather non-committal. They spoke very favora- the day in amusement. He took with him a piece of bly of the Institution and its claims, but recommend- an old gun barrel, which he called a cannon, and ed nothing definite for the action of the legislature. This report, after a few words of discussion, was recommitted, with instructions to the committee to make a little more definite statement; and finally just before the Assembly rose, the committee again reported, recommending that the petition be continned to the next legislature, which was accordingly done. We must be prepared to press our claims next year. The Congregationalists, Episcopalians and Methodists, have now partaken of the bounty of the State in this way, and it is our turn next. The Institution is in need of funds to a considerable amount, to place it upon the footing it ought to hold, and an effort has been made at the Convention to

RHODE-ISLAND BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION .-We learn from the Christian Watchman that the Fourteenth Anniversary of this body was held at the Baptist Meeting-house in Warren, on Wednesday, April 10, 1839. By the Treasurer's account it appears that the sum of \$963 06, has been appropriated to the assistance of feeble churches, and the immediate objects of the Convention in their own midst, besides \$1,767 85, which has been appropriated to foreign objects of benevolent Christian effort. The report is an interesting document, evincing a lively state of Christian enterprise and feeling. Some of the churches, it appears, are resolving to find out what amount of individual contribution is needed to supply the treasury of the Lord, and to see that it is furnished during the year. We rejoice to see our friends in this our sister State, making such worthy efforts, and we hope they may not only be successful deeds of love.

APPOINTMENTS FOR HARTFORD COUNTY.

County Court .- Walter Mitchell, Judge. Dudley Humphrey and Martin Kellogg, County Commis-

Judges of Probate.- District of Hartford, Seth Terry; Berlin, Joseph Wright; Bristol, Tracy Peck; Burlington, Elisha Hotchkiss; East Windsor, William Barnes; Enfield, William Dixon; Farmington, Egbert Cowles; Granby, Thomas G. Holcomb; Harthighly creditable to her, he said that on the whole, whether the wife would return to Middletown, and live with her husband, and that it was the duty of Dr. Jarvis to make some provision for her support.

The report of the committee was discussed at considerable length, after which the question was taken, and the report was accepted with but three or four dissenting voices ! So Mrs. Jarvis has leave to with-

pany of volunteers to join the patriots for the invasion of Canada. Young Deal with several others, was soon captured by a company of British Lancers, was tried, and sentenced to death. His situation was stating that Port Gibson, the seat of justice in Claimade known to his friends, by whose entreaty Sir borne county, Mississippi, has been visited by a dread-ful conflagration. It broke out on the first inst. sent to Eagland and committed to prison, there to or whether it occurred at night or in the day time. await the approval of the sentence passed upon him The extent of its ravages are very great-for a counin Canada, and its final execution. The Rev. Mr. Cookman, Judge McLean and Dr. Sewall, who were informed of the situation of young Deal, and the distinct of the whole town were consumed. Port Gibs tress of his family, addressed letters to Mr. Steven-son, setting forth the circumstances of the case, and requesting his influence with the authorities of the Mississippi. It has a population of about 1500 inhab-British government, to save if possible the young man's life. Mr. Stevenson made every effort in his calamity that has thus suddenly bereaved its wealth official capacity, but in vain; when he applied to the upon which she promptly granted a free pardon, and the young man is now on his passage home. And thus an aged father and mother, and a large circle of other family connexions, are made to rejoice in the that the God of peace might sanctify all in body, soul and spirit, making them perfect in every good work a salutary lesson from the consequences of his indiscretion, and long live to thank Mr. Stevenson for his disinterested exertions, and bless Queen Victoria for the exercise of her clemency .- Globe.

A BRUTAL SCHOOLMASTER -Rufus Adams, master of the new grammar school in Lowell, Mass. was tried last week, for an assault and battery upon F. The following were elected officers of the conven
Andrews, one of his pupils. The boys supposed they were to have a vacation, and when the bell rang, did not return to the school-house. Upon being sent for, and told to hold up their hands, if they were sorry, all but Ferdinand held up their hands. The master then took him into another room, and with a strap, struck him 25 blows by count of one of the witnesses, brought him into the school room again and asked if he was sorry. He nodded his head and moved his lips. The master took him again into the other room and whipped him as much more, brought him out and repeated his question. The boy nodded, and one of the witnesses thought he said yes, though his voice was choked with crying. The master then took him into the room again and whipped him as much more, brought him out and asked him if he was sorry, and verses 14, 15. " For the love of Christ constraineth he said yes. He was then permitted to go to his seat. us; because we thus judge that if one died for all, The boy was very lame, and could not undress himself for eight days.

The court decided that 75 blows, upon a boy eleven years old, for a fault so trifling, was punishable; that if the master thought the boy deserved punish-ment for staying out, he should have punished him for that; but he had no right to punish him till he would tell a falsehood, and say he was sorry when he

Adams was fined only \$10 and costs. We consider this punishment much too slight for the offence. A fine of \$300 and imprisonment for half a year, would not have been too much .- Prov.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT .- A friend in Woburn writes us that on Wednesday, 29th ult., (formerly Election day') a young lad by the name of Wheat left his place of residence for the purpose of spending when a short distance from the house charged and fired it, when it burst and a part of the contents passed through his head, which, as is supposed, killed him instantly! His remains were not discovered until the Friday following, (the person with whom he resided felt no uneasiness on account of his absence, sup-posing he had gone to Tewksbury to visit his triends) when they were found in the distressing condition stated above, by a gentleman who accidentally was passing near where the accident occurred. He has eft a widowed mother to mourn his loss .- Christian

A SPIRIT OF LITIGATION PUNISHED. - Some years since a man who had more spare money than good sense suffered himself to be sued for a debt of about two dollars-enraged at the audacity of the plaintiff, he resolved to put every engine of the law in motion raise something for its present wants. The amount "to keep him out of his money," and accordingly applied to a gentleman of the bar for his professional aid to effect this object. After listening to his statement of the case, the attorney demanded a fee of only three dollars which the defendant promptly paid down, highly gratified with the smallness of the sum requir-The attorney went to the magistrate's office and paid the debt and costs with the three dollars, which he had just received from his client. They met in a few days after, when the man enquired of the attorney whether he had attended to the case and what had been the result. "Yes sir," replied the lawyer, "and I have completely non-suited the plaintiff, he'll never trouble you more."-Indep. Bal.

ANOTHER STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION. - In a postscript to the Louisville Advertiser of the 3d inst. it is stated that on the night of 28th ult. the steamer Buckeye burst her boilers, about five miles from Randolph .-Six persons were killed, and among them Charles Gretzinger and Thomas Rogers, of Louisville,— Prentiss, engineer, and two firemen-the names of the others were not learned. Butler Randolph, mortally wounded; - Atcheson, dangerously wounded; Charles Starkey, clerk, wounded; Jacob Thompson, thereby, but that they may also provoke others to like captain, do. We understand that lack of water in the boilers was the cause of the catastrophe. The wreck was towed up by the Sultana, and arrived at Portland on the evening of the 2d inst.

> No state in the Union has made more liberal appropriations than Louisiana for the education and maintenance of the deaf and dumb. The acts of 1837 provide that such persons shall be sent to Asylums, and a competent and ample annuity.

The Illinois papers say that the farmers of that State have seriously resolved to make their own but-ter and cheese, and raise their own wheat and corn,

The Jarvis Divorce Case.—The Committee on Divorces reported to the Legislature on Mrs. Jarvis' petition for divorce on the 6th inst. The House was crowded full on the occasion. The substance of the report of the committee was, that the allegations and proof were not sufficient, and therefore the petitioner have leave to withdraw. Mr. Curtis, from the committee, stated the reasons which had influenced their decision, reviewing most of the charges made against Dr. Jarvis, and the evidence adduced on the trial; and although he considered some of the circumstantal and although he considered some of the circumsta all for a divorce; and indeed for many of the charges house. A sister of Mr. Osteen's was shot through there was not the least foundation. Altogether, the report appeared to us a full acquittal of Dr. Jarvis, dren fled to the nearest neighbor's house. Mr. Dell and that, indeed, in the language of Mr. Curtis, "his was now left in the house by himself, and seeing the bridal bed had not been by any means composed of roses without the thorns." On the whole, however, he thought that nothing very severe had been proved fied. On searching the house, however, he found a seriest either a fitter that nothing the house however, he found a seriest either a fitter that nothing very severe had been proved fied. against either of the parties. After dwelling upon the appearance of the daughters, particularly the one who had testified in favor of her father, in a manner him in the left side above the breast. The shot entered the left shoulder blade, and was taken out on the testimony had elicited nothing disgraceful to the 29th ult. Mr. Dell is doing well—One of the Ineither party. He thought it very doubtful, however, dians had a white feather in his head, and it was thought by the settlers that they were a party which they had a fight with some time before, at a place called Natural Bridge. After the Indians left Mr. Osteen's, they proceeded to the plantation of Asa Roberts, about a quarter of a mile from Mr. Osteen's, but that family hearing the report of guns, had left, for Mr. Zachariah Roberts' place, where the Indians port, Bozrah, Manchester and Vernon, New Britain, draw her petition. Thus ends this great divorce had followed, and destroyed all the poor people had, Norwalk Tolland, Chester, Bloomfield, Danbury, case. Mr. Dell had wounded one of the savages by their Release of a State Prisoner.—Some time dutaking the horse. It is truly melancholy to record the last year, Reynolds, alias David Deal, son these atrocities—and that too after we had been led of conversions and additions to the churches have not been ascertained. To some of them, however, considerable accessions have been made, and they to expect that the war was indeed over. We fear no York, where he was persuaded to enlist with a com- ation alone will stay their slaughtering merciless

GREAT FIRE. - Accounts were received yesterday, of the sentence for a time, and the young man was The cause or first origin of the fire is not mentioned, son is a flourishing inland village, situated on the Bayou Pierre, about 8 miles from Grand Gulf on the and comeliness, will add greatly to the weight of the Queen, and requested his release as a personal favor, afflictions that have thus far borne so heavily upon the people of Mississippi .- N. O. Bulletin.

> STEAMBOAT ROBBERIES .- Mr. J. W. Fenno of pocket book, containing some \$30 in money, and many notes and papers of considerable value. F., on making search, found several of the papers on board the boat, but the most valuable are still

> We also learn, a gentleman-the cashier of the Swallow, robbed of several packages containing a large sum in bank notes.

> Neither of the above named parties having yet made application to the Police Office, we were unable to learn any further particulars .- N. Y. Courier

> At the recent session of the U. S. Circuit Court in Mississippi, there were twenty seven hundred cases on the docket. The fees of the Clerk of the Court for the session were upwards of \$40,000!

The ravages of the yellow striped bugs on cucum-

SUICIDE .- Mr. William Loveredge, of Shelburn, Mass., committed suicide on Friday morning last week, by cutting his throat with a razor. He did it so effectually as to survive but a few moments, having nearly severed his head from his body. Supposed to have been insane at the time.—Greenfield Cou-

We learn that a man came to his death yesterday, in a most shocking manner. Being at Thomas's mill, about two miles above the city, he put his head between the spokes of the fly wheel when in motion -His head, as a matter of course, was torn from his body .- St. Louis Gazette.

ACCIDENTAL POISONING.—A Mrs. Graves, in New York, died on Friday last, in consequence of taking Oxalic acid, by mistake for purgative salts. She was in ill health and had been in the habit of taking salts; and had purchased the acid for the purpose of cleaning brass; mistaking one for the other was the cause of the fatal catastrophe.

LAMENTABLE.—It is computed that there are 2200 insane poor in the State of Pennsylvania, without any provision for them.

Gerrit Smith, Esq. of Peterboro, has made a donation of \$10,000 to the American Anti-Slavery Society; being part of \$100,000 which it is proposed to raise the present year.

AWFUL WARNING .- Some 10,000 persons gathered at the Caboose, New Orleans, on Sunday, the 26th ult. to see a Mademoiselle Sciarra, a rope dancer of twelve years of age, pass on a tight rope suspended from the tops of the houses across the street. A sailor attempted pranks on the rope, fell, and was so injured that he is since dead.

On the 3d inst. a little girl nearly four years old, daughter of Mr. Nathaniel Talbot, of Newburyport, Mass. was drowned while playing with a half barrel, not quite half filled with water, by falling in head first. No person was near at the time; the child when found had been missing about an hour, and life was extinct .- N. Y. Sun.

HORRID DUEL .- Two dead bodies, pierced with poignards, were found by the lake shore near New Orleans. They were an Italian and Spaniard, both fruit dealers, and this was the bitter fruit of a deadly quarrel. A man who heard a groan came up to one of the parties just as he was in his last agonies.

The weather ranged by the Thermometer one day last week, as low as it did in January. This was ascertained by a comparison of tables carefully kept by a gentlemen in this town .- Northampton Courier.

The note of exultation is sounded in every part of the country, at the prospect of early and abundant harvests. The earth smiles in plenty, and the heart of man rejoiceth.

EXTENT OF THE SLAVE TRADE. - It is estimated in Mr. Buxton's recent and important work on the slave trade, that no fewer than one thousand negroes be supported during life at the public expense, upon a competent and ample annuity.

are at this very time every day torn from their home in Africa by the horrible cupidity of their fellow-

tibone; Southington, Stephen Walkley; Suffield, Luther Loomis.

NEW COUNTERPEIT .- Five dollar counterfeit notes of the city bank of New Haven are in circulation, payable to S. Pardee, dated April 1, 1836, N. A. Bacon, Cashier, Charles Atwater, President, No. 6014. Vignette, two Steamboats. Letter B. b.—

New Haven Herald.

STATUTE LAWS OF CONNECTICUT.

PASSED MAY SESSION, 1839.

An Act to provide for the Registration of the Names of Electors.

Ninety thousand barrels of Flour, and more than one hundred and ninety thousand bushels of wheet, were entered at the Buffalo custom house, from the west, during the month of May.

DEATH BY LIGHTNING .- We understand that the wife of Mr. Ezra Smith, of Warren, was struck by lightning on Saturday morning last, and instantly killed. She was in a room with her children, none of whom as we are informed, were injured .- Spring-

SILK CULTURE. - As a new symptom in the Morus Multicaulis fever, it is said that a woman in Northampton, or somewhere in that neighborhood, has christened her child Morus Multicaulis! Well, the worms will feed upon that child one of these days, and perhaps the name is very appropriate; but we wonder if the mother expects to get the State bounty for raising her Morus Multicaulis .-- Courier.

Hon. Charles Naylor, member of Congress from Pennsylvania, died very suddenly in an apoplectic fit, a few days since.

THE GROWING WEST .- In 1800 there were in the limits of Illinois about 3,000 souls. By the census of 1320, there were 54,000. The next census in 1830. exhibited 157,455. And five years after that, according to the State Census, the population was 289.794. Such are the marches to 'hempire," of the great West. Cincinnati Repub.

Mr. John L. Stephens has been appointed special agent to the Government of Central America—the office to which the late Mr. Leggett was appointed, and which was left vacant by his death.

The Salem (Mass.) Gazette speaks of an itinerant preacher now laboring in that neighborhod, who holds forth at a cent a minute

In Russia, if a carriage is driven over any person and hurts him, the horses are forfeited to the crown, into the State Treasury. and the driver, if a Russian peasant, sentenced to be

Railroad between Reading and Pottsville, Penn. any person whose name is not on said list; and the They ask for more money and more whiskey. For- name of each Elector at the time of voting, shall be mer allowance was \$1 a day, and nine glasses of checked by the Town Clerk or one of the Selectmen, whiskey. The additional money, twelve and a half or by one or more persons appointed by them; and

Sales of timber for six weeks ending with the 29th Boston, who came passenger yesterday morning on board the steamer J. W. Richmond was robbed of his ted that the operations of the season will amount to

SLIDES -- A slide of the lake bank took place a day or to since between Wood and Erie streets, Cleaveland. A portion of the bank some seventy or eighty feet in width, and twenty rods in length sunk down Bank of Utica, -was on his passage from Albany to 30 or 40 feet. On either side of this the bank is this city, yesterday morning, on board the steamer cracked off, and two more considerable slides may be looked for in a short time .

> UNPRECEDENTED TRAVELLING .- The Baltimore Patriot says, that two British Officers of the Royal Artillery, were on parade with their battallion, on Friday two weeks, at Woolwich, (Eng.) (some miles on the eastern side of London,) and dined last Monday, with one of their countrymen, at Beltzhoover's Hotel in Baltimore. They came by the Great Western.

MARRIED.

The ravages of the yellow striped bugs on eucumbers and melons may be effectually prevented by sifting some coal dust over the plants. There is in charcoal some property so obnoxious to these troublesome insects, that they fly from it the instant it is applied.

In this city, on Monday evening last, by Rev. Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Andrew F. Hastings, to Miss Lucy Be produced by such Electors, shall be placed in the possession of the Town Clerk, who shall preserve the some insects, that they fly from it the instant it is applied.

Sect. 7. The Town Clerk and Selectmen shall be

At Newtown, on the 11th inst., by Rev. Wm. Den-ison, Mr. Stiles H. Porter, of Weston, to Miss Cor-ber of the Board of Selectmen shall without just or nelia Staples, of Newtown.

At Hartland, 5th inst. by Rev. A. Gates, Capt. Lester Gowdery, to Miss Emeline Emmons.

DIED,

In this city, 9th inst., Miss Harriet S. Hoadley, State. aged 33 years, daughter of Jeremy Hoadley Esq. In this town, on the 23d ult., Mrs. Mary Larkum,

aged 100 years. In Suffield, June 8th, Mrs. Sylvia Seaver, wife of the Rev. Horace Seaver, pastor of the 2nd Baptist Church in Suffield.

At Brooklyn, N. Y. on the 25th ult., Mrs. Asenath Gerald, aged 59, formerly of Suffield, Ct. The deceased had long been a member of the Baptist Church, and died in full assurance of a glorious immortality. As death approached, her hope and confidence grew brighter and stronger in a crucified Saviour: -Com.

DROWNED, in the Connecticut River, at Warehouse Point, on Monday, the 10th inst., my daughter, four years old. She had on a light calico dress, and blue apron. Any person finding the body, and informing me, shall receive satisfactory compensation CHRISTOPHER G. RODMAN. for all trouble. Warehouse Point, June 13th, 1839.

Society, will meet at Rocky Hill, on the 4th Tuesday, and spirituous liquors within their respective towns, 25th day of June, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Services at

2 o'clock, P. M. NOTICE .-- The Hampden County Bible Society Auxiliary to the American and Foreign B ble Society,

will meet at Agawam, on Wednesday, the 26th inst , at 10 o'clock, A. M. Baptist Churches, and Auxiliary Societies, throughout the County, are earnestly desired to send delegates to the above meeting, with contributions.

Per order, H. A. GRAVES, Sec'ry. Springfield, Mass. June 6, 1839.

Ireland Parish High School.

(WEST SPRINGFIELD.)

THE summer term will commence on the first Monday in June, and continue eleven weeksfour terms in the year.

The Trustees would inform the public that the have appointed WM. GARNWELL Principal of said school; and being well acquainted with his ability and success as a teacher, they recommend him as a person entitled to the fullest confidence. The young ladies will be placed under the special superintendence of Miss Maria Stockbridge, his assistant, a lady well calculated by her amiability, piety and men-tal acquirements, to superintend the intellectual and moral education of youth. Special pains will be taken to guard the morals of pupils, and to inculcate the christian religion. The building has recently been refitted at considerable expense, and patrons may rest assured that efforts shall not be wanting to render the school inviting and profitable. The location is delightful.

Tuition for Latin, Mathematics, Painting and CURE FOR THE STING OF A WASP OR BEE.—A Livrpool paper says that an onion applied to the

Trustees. C. BALL, C. FRINK, P. ELY, J. ELY, W. HITCHCOCK,

STATUTE LAWS OF CONNECTICUT.

Sect. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That the Town Clerk and Selectmen of the several towns in this State, shall at least ten days before the first Monday in April in each year, make out correct alphabetical lists of all the persons qualified to vote for the several officers to be elected at that time, designating by placing in distinct that time, designating by placing in distinct columns or otherwise, the names of the Electors authorized to vote for all said officers, or only a portion of the same, and specifying which officers; and shall at least ten days before said election, cause such list to be posted upon three or more public places in their respective towns.

Sect. 2. The Town Clerk and Selectmen shall be

in session at some convenient place for a reasonable time, within four days next preceding the meetings for the objects aforesaid, for the purpose of receiving evidence of the qualifications of persons claiming a right to vote in such elections, and of correcting the list of voters; and such session shall be held for one hour at least on the day of such election, and before the opening of the meeting at the place where said meeting shall be held; and notice of the time and place of holding the said sessions shall be given by the Town Clerk and Selectmen, upon the lists posted up as aforesaid: Provided that whenever an adjourned meeting of the Electors shall be held, in pursuance of the law for the choice of one or more Representatives of the town in the General Assembly, that on the day of each of such adjourned meetings, there shall be a session of at least one hour previous to the opening of the meeting, of the Town Clerk and Seectmen, for the purposes aforesaid; and such session shall be at the place of holding said meeting.

Sect. 3. If it shall appear to said board that any person whose name is on said list is not a legally qualified Elector, it shall be their duty to erase the name of such person from said list: and it shall be the duty of said board to add to said list the name of any person whom they shall find to be a legally qualified Elector, which shall have been omitted in mak-

ing out the same. Sect. 4. If any person shall give a false name, or any false answer, to the board of Town Clerk and Selectmen, when in session as provided in this Act, he shall forfeit the sum of twenty dollars, to be paid

Sect. 5. The Moderator of any Elector's Meeting shall receive the votes of all persons whose names are on the lists of voters as certified by the Town Clerk There has been a turn-out of the laborers on the and Selectmen, and he shall not receive the vote of the original list of voters as made out by said board, and the list or lists used on the day of the election, with the marks and checks upon the same, shall be lodged with, and carefully preserved by, the Town

Clerks of the several towns. Sect. 6. Every legally qualified Elector of any town in this State, having resided in the State the time required by law, shall be authorized to vote in any other town in the State for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary, Treasurer and Comptroller; and any such Elector shall be authorized to vote in any town in the Congressional District in which he resides, at any election for a Member of Congress in said District; and any such Elector shall be authorized to vote in any town in the county in which he resides, at any election for Sheriff for said County : Provided, if such Elector offers his vote in any other town than the one in which he may lawfully vote for Representatives, he shall produce a certificate from the Town Clerk of the town in which he shall have been admitted an Elector, of such his admission .-And said Town Clerk and Selectmen, in addition to the sessions prescribed by this Act, shall be in session during the time of voting, for the purpose of registering the names of such legally qualified Electors only, as reside in other towns than the one in which they

Sect. 7. The Town Clerk and Selectmen shall be sworn to a faithful performance of the duties prescrireasonable cause, refuse or neglect to discharge any of the duties herein prescribed, he shall on conviction be subject to a fine of fifty dollars, payable to the Treasury of the county where said officer resides, and if either of them shall be guilty of fraud in performing said duties, he shall be liable to a fine of two hundred dollars, payable to the Treasury of the

Sect. 8. All acts and parts of Acts inconsistent

herewith are hereby repealed.
WILLIAM W. BOARDMAN, Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate.

WILLIAM W. ELLSWORTH.

An Act relating to the sale of Spirituous Liquors. Sect. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That no person or persons, shall, from and after the first Monday of January next, sell, directly or indirectly, any wines or spirituous liquors, in any town in this State, without liberty granted by the town in manner as is hereafter provided by this Act.

Sect. 2. The several towns in this State, at a town meeting legally warned and assembled for that purpose, any time in the month of January annually, be, and they are hereby authorized by a major vote of the I gal voters present, which vote shall be by ballot, NOTICE .- The Hartford County Temperance to grant liberty to any person or persons, to sell wines under such regulations as they may severally adopt.

Sect. 3. No person or persons, except taverners, shall sell directly or indirectly, by an agent or otherwise, to any person or persons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spirituous liquors, to be drunk in his or her house, shop, distillery or dependencies.

Sect. 4. If any retailer or taverner, or any other

person or persons, shall sell any wines or spirituous liquors, without liberty granted as aforesaid, or in any way, contrary to the provisions of this Act, or the regulations that the town in which the offence is committed, shall have prescribed, such person or persons, being thereof duly convicted, shall forfeit and pay for each offence, the sum of twenty dollars, to the Treasury of the town, where such offence shall have been committed.

Sect. 5. On complaint to the selectmen of any town, from a source entitled to credit, of a violation of this Act, it shall be the duty of such selectmen, to investigate the same, and if it shall appear that such complaint is true, they shall notify a grand juror of such town, who shall prosecute the same; and the grand jurors of the respective towns, shall also prosecute any violations of this Act, on satisfactory evidence being furnished of such offence, by any other person or persons, than selectmen. Provided, never-theless, that nothing contained in this Act, shall be so construed, as to prevent any taverner, legally licenced, from selling wines or spirituous liquors, during the continuance and according to the true intent and meaning of such licence; nor shall any thing contained in this or any other public Act, be so censtrued as to authorize a taverner, to sell any wines or spirituous liquors, to bedrunk in any other place than

within his public house.

Sect. 6. Be it enacted, That all public Acts relating to the sale of spirituous liquors, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be, and the same are here-by repealed.

WILLIAM W. BOARDMAN. Speaker of the House of Representatives, CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate. Approved, June 7th, 1839. WILLIAM W. ELLSWORTH.

HYMN.

BY J. G. WHITTIER. A hymn more, Oh my lyre, Praise to the God above, Of joy and life and love, Sweeping its strings of fire !

Oh! who the speed of bird and wind, And sunbeam's glance will lend to me, That soaring upward I may find My resting place and home in thee Thou, whom my soul, midst doubt and gloom, Adoreth with a fervent flame--Mysterious spirit! unto whom

Swiftly my lyre's soft murmurs go, Up from the cold and joyless earth, Back to the God who made them flow, Whose moving spirit sent them forth. But as for me, Oh God! for me, The lowly creature of thy will, Lingering and sad, I sing to thee, An earth bound pilgrim still !

Pertains nor sign nor name!

Oh! watchers of the stars at night, Who breathe their fire, as we the air-Suns, thunders, stars, and rays of light, Oh ! say, is He-the Eternal-there ? Bend there around his awful throne The seraph's glance, the angel's knee? Or are thy inmost depths his own, O wild and mighty sea?

Thoughts of my soul, how swift ye go! Swift as the eagle's glance of fire, Or arrows from the archer's bow, To the fair aim of your desire! Thought after thought, ye thronging rise, Like spring doves from the startled wood, Bearing like them your sacrifice Of music unto God!

And shall these thoughts of joy and love Come back again no more to me? Returning like the patriarch's dove, Wing-weary from the eternal sea, To bear within my longing arms The promised bough of kindlier skies, Plucked from the green immortal palms Which shadow Paradise?

All moving Spirit!-freely forth At thy command the strong wind goes; Its errand to the passive earth Nor art can stay, nor strength oppose, Until it folds its weary wing Once more within the hand divine; So, weary, from its wandering, My spirit turns to thine !

Child of the sea, the mountain stream, From its dark caverns, hurries on, Ceaseless by night and morning's beam, By evening's star and noontide's sun, Until at last it sinks to rest, O'erwearied, in the wasting sea, And moans upon its mother's breast-So turns my soul to thee !

O thou who bid'st the torrent flow, Who lendest wings unto the wind--Mover of all things! where art thou? Oh! whither shall I go to find The secret of thy resting place? Is there no holy wing for me, That soaring, I may search the space Of highest heaven for thee?

Oh, would I were as free to rise As leaves on autumn's whirlwind borne-The arrowy light of sunset skies, Or sound, or lay, or star of morn Which melts in heaven at twilight's close, Or aught which soars unchecked and free Through earth and heaven, that I might lose Myself in finding thee !

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the United States Gazette. A MONUMENT TO A MOTHER'S GRAVE.

The death of a friend who never spared a fault of my character, nor found a virtue which he did not praise, had cast a gloom over my mind, which no previous deprivation had produced. I remember how sceptical and heart-smitten, not heartbroken, (the broken heart always believes,) I confidence, that he would spring from the tomb faster. to an immortality of happiness; and suggested the promises of scripture, and argued with logical any evil, is implied in the duty under considerafriend should rise from the dead. Despondency is not more the child than the parent of unbelief, deep grief makes us selfish, and the naturally be done at the present time. We are often found they yield to them, when the benefits of others belong to a neighbor. are alone proposed. A little learning is danger. ous in such matters; we suffer a mental argument, upon the probability of an event which we so much desire, to displace the simple faith which or spiritual good may be promoted. would have produced comparative happiness .-Those who have contended with, and at length yielded to this despondency, alone know its painful operation.

Occupied with thoughts resulting from such an unpleasant train of mind, I followed into a bury- example, we must do good in all places. When ing ground, in the suburbs of the city, a small driven most rapidly by storm, we do not run away train of persons, not more than a dozen, who had come to bury one of their acquaintance. The place may be to us, Christ is there. clergyman in attendance was leading a little boy by the hand, who seemed to be the only relative do the good that falls in our way, but that we of the deceased in the slender group. I gathered search out opportunities of doing good. The in- that?" with them round the grave, and when the plain dustrious man does not wait for business to come coffin was lowered down, the child burst forth in to him, but he searches for it. uncontrollable grief. The little fellow had no one left to whom he could look for affection, or much of favorable occasions and appropriate times who could address him in tones of parental kind- for doing good. ness. The last of his kinsfolk was in the grave, and he was alone.

the customary exhortation to accept the admoni- good, as we are to improve what we have. tion, and be prepared; and turning to the child,

ting near the head of the now sunken grave, looksoil that covered his mother's coffin.

William started at my approach, and would induce him to tarry; and indeed I did not win his when they buried his mother, and had marked more inconceivably terrific, to possess the eterhis tears at the time.

nal consciousness having done that deed of self-"Then you heard the minister say, that my mother would come up out of this grave," said little William.

"I did."

" Most firmly believe it," said I. "Believe it," said the child, "believe it, I

thought you knew it. I know it." "How do you know it, my dear?"

would grow up, and the flowers bloom in spring, so true would my mother rise. I came a few birth-right, as Esau, or taste, with Jonathan but days afterward, and planted a flower seed on the grave. The grass came green in this burying pleasures, not being of the sensual kind, fill not our Pedo-baptist brethren; compiled by I. Robords, ground long ago; and I watched every day for his cheeks with blushing; nor is heaviness the the flowers, and to-day they have come up too, end of his mirth. He eats not only the food of see them breaking through the ground; by and angels, but the bread of God. The lines are by mammy will come again."

of the boy; and I felt pained at disturbing the so much the more temperate. His pleasures faith and confidence with which he was ani. neither darken his understanding, nor stupify his mated.

"But my little child," said I, "it is not here that your poor mother will rise."

"Yes here," said he, with emphasis, "here they placed her, and here I have come ever since the first blade of grass was green this year."

the child had trod out the herbage at the grave way with the weeping food of Egypt, the onions side, so constant had been his attendance. What and the garlic. Welcome thou, heavenly mana faithful watch keeper! what mother would de. na! Hail, ye everlasting joys, which do not resire a richer monument than the form of her only semble the cracking of thorns under a pot; but

that she will arise." And I attempted to explain not to be blasted by sickness, or nipped by the to him the nature of the promise which he had winter of adversity; and even in death you mistaken. The child was confused, and he ap. shall flourish like the palmtree, and pass into peared neither pleased nor satisfied.

"If mammy is not coming back to me, if she not to come up here, what shall I do. I cannot stay without her."

"You shall go to her," said I, adopting the language of the Scripture," you shall go to her, but she shall not come again to you.'

"Let me go then," said William, "let me go now that I may rise with mammy."

"William," said I, pointing down to the plants just breaking through the ground, "the seed which is sown there, would not have come up, if at all resemble each other. I must eat to supit had not been ripe; so you must wait till your port my life and nourish my body, which would appointed time, until your end cometh."

"Then I shall see her!" "I surely hope so."

"I will wait then; but I thought I should see her soon, I thought I should meet her here."

And he did. In a month, William ceased to wait; and they opened his mother's grave, and placed his little coffin on hers, it was the only wish the child expressed in dying. Better teach. ers than I had instructed him in the way to meet his mother; and young as the little sufferer was, he had learned that all labors and hopes of happiness, short of Heaven, are profitless and vain.

DOING GOOD.

No particular amount of talents or influence should be deemed indispensable to follow the example of the Saviour. Some, because they can stood at his grave, while the clergyman touched do so little, think they may as well do nothing. too little on his virtues, and spoke with a humble Others do not go at all, because they cannot go

A deliberate, a fixed determination not to do precision, from texts and analogies, that my tion. None can learn to do well, who do not cease to do evil.

We must do the thing that is on hand, or may timid and nervous lose that confidence in prom- idle in waiting for that which may be done toises, including their own particular wish, which morrow, or in wishing for the duties that may We must not be particular about the impor-

tance or magnitude of the thing to be done, the color or elevation of the person whose temporal We must be as willing to do that which is secret, and will remain so till the disclosures of a

future world, as that which is epen and will be told over the world. Christ went about doing good; to follow his from moral obligation. No matter how new the

The example before us, teaches us not only to bit of clay."

All who have the mind of Christ, will think

Following the example before us, implies a deep sense of obligation, to increase in every would have grumbled. The landlord who well When the clamorous grief of the child had a possible way, our ability to do good. We are little subsided, the clergyman addressed us with as much bound to augment our ability to do paid. And especially when he furnishes all the

forever; as true as the grass which is now chilled earth any one thing which is more difficult to find such a home. So also in Charleston, Daniel forever; as true as the grass which is now chilled with the frost of the season, shall spring to greenness and life in a few months, so true shall your man's own conscience. Poverty may be borne, nother come up from the grave to another life, mother come up from the grave to another life, mother come up from the grave to another life, calumny borne, affliction of any kind borne, but the mother come up from the grave to another life, calumny borne, affliction of any kind borne, but the mother come up from the grave to another life, calumny borne, affliction of any kind borne, but the mother come up from the grave to another life, calumny borne, affliction of any kind borne, but the mother come up from the grave to another life, calumny borne, affliction of any kind borne, but the mother come up from the grave to another life, calumny borne, affliction of any kind borne, but the mother come up from the grave to another life, calumny borne, affliction of any kind borne, but the mother come up from the grave to another life, calumny borne, affliction of any kind borne, but the mother come up from the grave to all that is leader to a life of happiness, I hope." The attendants the mental anguish of consciously deserved disshovelled in the earth upon the coffin, and some tress is intolerable. I have no doubt that it is in cash. To our friend Holcomb, of Knoxville, we one took little William, the child, by the hand, relation to his own eternal self reproaches, that shall also tender a similar tribute, and shall not and led him forth from the lowly habitation of his one portion of the sufferings of the eternal world, forget John Shores, Esq., of Oquawka .- Chrisis placed before us under the characteristic term tian Adv. & Register. Late in the ensuing spring, I was in the neigh- of "the worm which dieth not." Yes scornerborhood of the same burying ground, and seeing careless, impenitent sinner-rejector of Jesus the gate open, I walked among the graves for Christ neglector of his great salvation, you are some time, reading the names of the dead, and now nursing the undying worm of self reproach wondering what strange disease could snatch off which must of its nature be more bitter and of so many younger than myself, when recollecting anguish more intense than the unconsuming fire that I was near the grave of the poor widow, of eternal wrath. There are fearful questions ceased, represented to be insolvent, to give notice to buried the previous autumn, I turned to see what in the word of God-"Who can dwell with de- all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, had been done to preserve the memory of one so vouring flames? who can lie down in eternal utterly destitute of earthly friends. To my sur- burnings?" But there is still a more fearful prise, I found the most desirable of all mementos question, - who can bear eternal self-upbradings? for a mother's sepulchre, little William was sit- There is a fearful declaration, "that for those who reject the salvation of the Gospel there reing intently upon some green shoots that had maineth no more sacrifice for sin :" but it is still come forth with the warmth of spring, from the more fearful to know that for such there remaineth no escape from the more than devouring flame, the scorpion sting of self-recrimination .have left the place; it was long before I could It were terrible to hear, in the great day of judgment from the lips of the Judge, "thou hast confidence, until I told him that I was present destroyed thyself;" but it is more unspeakably,

My dear brethren, all this is what the scorner is preparing for himself. Your sins you bear, Probate to be holden at the Probate office in said dis- a Dry Goods Store. The Goods will be sold as cheap with none to take from your soul the weight of "It is true, is it not?" asked he, in a tone of wrath which rests upon it. Your sorrows you bear, with no almighty comforter. The scorn of heaven you bear, and the scorn of hell, and worse advertising the same in a newspaper published in hand! In what a contemptible light he regards Hartford. the transient sips of joy, for which the children of sensuality forego their everlasting interest, "The minister said, that as true as the grass when, like Adam, they sell paradise for an apple! For one morsel of meat they renounce a fallen to him in pleasant places, and he has a A smile of exulting hope played on the features goodly heritage. The greater an epicure he is, conscience, nor take away his heart. It is his alone to find honey without stings, and roses void of thorns. Take to yourselves, he says, your paradise of fools, and your impure delights; palians; The origin of the Methodists; The origin of serve your divers lusts and pleasures, all ye that are in the flesh, but "I delight to do thy will, O I looked around and saw that the tiny feet of God; thy law is in the midst of my heart." A. son bending tearful, but hoping, over her grave? the cheerful light of the sun that shineth more "But William," said I, "it is in another world and more until the perfect day! It is yours alone

> Going to Church.—"What is the use," said the pupil of a medical friend of ours one morning to his master, on their way to a place of worship, " what is the use of going to church, when you only hear the same thing over again ?" "What is the use," replied the master, "of breakfasting, dining, and supping every day, when you only eat the same thing over again?" "I do not see," said the youth, "that the cases otherwise languish and die." "They are more parallel than you are aware," rejoined the master. "What food is to the body, the ordinances of religion are to the soul. As the natural life in the one will languish and decay, unless we maintain it by the bounties of God's providence, so the divine life in the other will wither and die, unless our passions be regulated by the influence of grace.'

eternity .- Mc Ewen.

"How does it happen, then," inquired the young man, "that all have not the same relish for religious exercises, while all have the same appetite for their bodily food ?"

"There," answered the master, "you again mistake the matter. It is very true that if our bodies are in health, we desire and relish our daily bread; but when we are sick, it is widely different; we have then not only no relish for food, but even loath it; and not unfrequently desire that which is unnatural and injurious. So it is with the soul. When that is at peace with God, through the redemption which is in Christ, it is in health; and not only desires, but relishes those exercises of devotion, and can not exist without them; but while the soul continues in sin, it is in a state of disease, and having no appetite for spiritual food, it dislikes both the seasons and the exercises of devotion, considers the Lord's day a weariness, and avoids the society of his people. Nor does the resemblance stop even here; for as bodily disease, unless removed by the hand of skill, will speedily terminate our present existence; so the continuance of that spiritual disease, I mean sin, which we derive from our first parents, will issue in that spiritual and eternal death which consists in the everlast. ing exclusion of the soul from the presence and favor of its Creator."

TEMPERANCE Houses .- "Have you a good fire, landlord?"

"Aye, walk in, gentlemen. It is as frosty as Price 121 cents. one of John Quincy Adams' speeches; but a cup of hot coffee will make the blood boil even in a

"Hot coffee! have you nothing better than "Walk in and see."

Sans ceremonie, in we walked-aye, a good fire, excellent Java, a royal supper, a comforta-ble lodging, a sensible landlord, a blessed landlady, and charges reasonable. And had the charges been twice as much, no sensible man comforts of a well regulated home, without the noise and fumes of a bar room. In Peoria, the M. D.

he added; "She is not to remain in this grave THE DOOM OF THE SCORNER.—If there is on traveller who will be at the pains to inquire, will

A Ta Court of Probate holden at Suffield, within and for the district of Suffield, on the 28th day of Present-LUTHER LOOMIS, Judge.

This court doth direct the executor on the estate of John Wright, late of Suffield, in said district, deto appear (if they see cause) before the Court of Pro-bate to be holden at the Probate office in said district, on the 17th June next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to be heard relative to the appointment of Commissioners on said estate, by posting said order of notice on a public sign-post in said Suffield First Society, and by advertising the same in a newspaper published in Hartford.

Certified from Record, LUTHER LOOMIS, Judge.

A T a Court of Probate holden at Suffield, within and for the district of Suffield, on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1839,

Present-LUTHER LOOMIS, Judge. This court doth direct the administrator on the estate of Fidelio King, late of Suffield, in said district, deceased, represented to be insolvent, to give notice to all persons interested in the estate of said deceased to appear (if they see cause) before the Court of trict, on the 17th June next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. to be as at any other store. heard relative to the appointment of Commissioners on said estate, by posting said order of notice on a public sign-post in said Suffield First Society, and by

Certified from Record, LUTHER LOOMIS, Judge.

A NEW, CURIOUS & IMPORTANT BOOK. THE CONVERT'S GUIDE TO FIRST PRINCIPLES : OF L Evangelical Truth sustained by the united testipastor of the first baptized church, New Haven, Ct.

The subject matter of the work is as follows; enant of Grace; Covenant of Circumcision; The Mosaic Covenant.

not one and the same; The origin of the Arians; Pagan Persecutions; The origin of the Roman Catholics and Papal persecutions; The origin of the Lutherans; The origin of the Presbyterians; The origin of the Congregationalists; The origin of the Episco-

SUBJECTS OF BAPTISM .- The Baptism of John; The Baptism of our Saviour; John's Baptism and Christian Baptism the same; The Baptism of the heathen the words relating to Baptism. Second edi-Apostles; The origin of Infant Baptism; The evils of tion. By John Dowling, A. M., paster of the West Infant Baptism.

Baptist Church of New York. Price 6 1-4 cents. THE ACTION OF BAPTISM, (prepositions) .- Mosiac

Baptisms; The waters of Palestine; The origin of Sprinkling; Versions of the Bible; Direct arguments for Immersion; Lexicons; The classic use of Bapto; The classic use of Baptizo; The Sacred use of Bap.

to; The Sacred use of Baptizo; Baptism a burial; The Savior's Baptism an example for believers; Baptism a saving ordinance. THE LORD'S SUPPER. - Infant Communion; Scotch Churches Close Communion; Saybrook Platform; The Baptists persecuted in America; The Church of an, New, York. England Close Communion; The Methodist Close

Communion: The Scriptures prove Close Commun ion : Pedobaptist objections answered. BAPTISM OF THE HOLY SPIRIT. For Sale at Canfield & Robins, Hartford; R. Nott's, Corner of Chapel and Church St. New Haven; J. S.

Taylor's Book Store, Brick Church, N. York; Gould,

Kendall and Lincoln, Boston; Price 75 cents.

DOMESTIC SILK GROWERS' GUIDE:

Now Publishing by CANFIELD & ROBINS. THIS new and original work, is now in the press, and will be forthcoming in two weeks. The author is a citizen of Mansfield in this State, and is thoroughly acquainted with his subject, having been thirty years engaged in the culture of silk. The object of the work is to present to the public a plain, practical, cheap, simple and efficient mode in which the manufacturing of silk may be carried on in families, at an expense se light as to be within the reach of any and all our farmers.

Such a work at the present moment is a desideratum. An immense amount of capital is now invested in Mulberry Trees, of various descriptions, and if our farmers do not go into the business of making silk from the mulberry tree, the present speculations in trees will be found to have no basis, and of course will fall to the ground to the ruin of many. But should our country at this moment accept the boon presented them, and embark understandingly into the business of Silk making, the happiest results may be anticipated.--The price of the work now offered, will be very low, and should be in the hands of every

family in New-England. March 28, 1839.

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An effectual Remedy for Jaundice, equally good in Wine, Spirit, or Water.

vitiated state of the blood, and humors from the bile, its capital is not exposed to great losses by sweeping regurgitating or being absorbed by it, by which the fires. functions of the body are injured, and the skin rendered yellow, and frequently almost black.
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best remedy ever offered for the cure of this troublesome complaint, especially if taken in the commencement of the disease, which makes its appearance by a morbid yellowness of the complexion, particularly the whites of the eyes, dulness, inactivity, anxiety, nausea and uneasiness at the pit of the stomach. itching of the skin, Dizziness, want of appetite, Langour, and weakness of the joints, especially the knees ascending a hill or stair, and many other hypochondriac affections too numerous to mention, all of which if timely attended to, will be effectually removed by use of these BITTERS.

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The Institute of Medicine, by Joseph A. Gallup,

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DEADER'S GUIDE; containing a notice of the

OLNEY'S INTRODUCTION TO GEOGRAPHY; Fourth Edition. A Practical Introduction to the study of Geography, embellished with maps from steel plates and engravings on wood. By J. Olney, A. M.

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NEW SPRING GOODS.

TUST received by the subscriber a large supply of choice Spring Goods, consisting in part of Broad-cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Bombazines, 100 yards Challeys and Mousselin de Laines, figured and plain, colored, black and blue black Silks; French, English, and American Calico Prints; Ginghams, Cravats, Shawls, Linens, linen Hdkf's, Gloves, and Hosiery; also a splendid assortment of Ribbons, plaid and plain Muslins, Satsnet Cambries, Table Linens, Diaper, Cotton Check, Sheeting, Shirting, Ticking, Batts, an extensive assortment of Combs, Cloth and Hair Brushes, Travelling Baskets, Needles and Pins, together with almost every article usually found in AARON CLAPP. Hartford April 18, 1839.

STAMMERING CURED. THE following communication is from the Rev

Wm. R. Dewitt, D. D., Harrisburg, Pa. Messrs. Editors :- Your paper, some time since contained a notice and recommendation of the institution of Mr. D. F. Newton, for curing impediments in speech, No. 41, North 8th street, Philadelphia .wo youths of our town, Augustus Burner and Joseph Douglass, both afflicted with serious impediments in their speech, were sent down to Mr. Newton, and continued the usual length of time. These young gentlemen returned several weeks since. They have not been heard to stammer once since their return, by those most constantly with them. They converse THE COVENANTS .- Covenant of Redemption; Cov. freely on every subject. Both have declaimed publicly :- one before quite a large assembly, and was distinguished for the clearness and distinctiveness of THE CHURCH OF GOD .- Christ's Priesthood not his articulation, and the force and propriety of his Jewish; The Jewish Church and the Church of God elocution. We unite in earnestly recommending Mr. Newton's institution to all afflicted with impediments WM. R. DEWITT. in their speech. Harrisburg, Jan. 29, 1839.

VINDICATION OF THE BAPTISTS. THE Vindication of the Baptists from the charge of bigotry, and of embarrassing missionary operations by translating and refusing to transfer in one of their versions of the Scriptures among the

For sale by CANFIELD & ROBINS. December 1.

W. S. CRANE, DENTIST.

Exchange Buildings, North of State House. REFERENCES-Messrs. E. & J. Parmleys, J. W. Crane, M. D., J. D. Stout, M. D., E. Bry-March 31st, 1838.

HARTFORD

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John D. Russ, ELIPHALET TERRY, Pres't. JAMES G. BOLLES, Sec'ry. March 23, 1836.

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> The office of the company is in the new Ætna Building, next west of Treat's Exchange Coffee House, State street, Hartford, where a constant attendance is given for the accommodation of the public. THE DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY ARE

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Joseph Pratt. THOMAS K. BRACE, Pres't. SIMEON L. LOOMIS, Sec'y. The Ætna Company has Agents in most of the towns in the State, with whom insurance can be Hartford, March 30, 1838.

HURLBUT & WILLIAMS, PRINTERS.

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